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## The Toronto World

BISHOP DuMOULIN  
DIES AT SEE HOUSE

Had Been in Failing Health, But Until Recently Had Been Able to Go Out Walking—A Great Preacher and Prelate of the Church of England.

HAMILTON, March 28.—(Special.)—Right Rev. John Philip DuMoulin, M.A., D.C.L., Bishop of Niagara, passed away about 1 a.m. to-day at the See House. He had been in failing health recently, but only a few days ago was able to go out walking. He was 78 years of age.

Many years ago there came to Canada—then a country of scattered provinces, and with hardly an indication of future promise of wealth and power, or attainment in the walks of learning and in the arts—three young Irish clergymen, who were destined to leave an indelible impression upon the country of their adoption. This "Trinity of clergy" were the Rev. Mr. Sullivan, the Rev. Mr. Carmichael and the Rev. Mr. DuMoulin, graduates of Trinity College, Dublin, and priests in the Church of England.

They were all destined to become bishops in the Canadian Church, and all three early in their active careers by common consent, had placed upon them the imprimatur of great preachers and leaders of men.

The saintly Bishop Sullivan of Algoma passed away many years ago; the brilliant Bishop Carmichael of Montreal "fell asleep" a few hours after preaching a characteristically powerful sermon in Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal. That was only in 1908. The last of the distinguished trio, the greatest of the three, was Bishop DuMoulin of Hamilton, late head of the neighboring Anglican Diocese of Niagara.

Born in Dublin 1833, Dr. DuMoulin came to Canada through the influence of Dr. Cronyn, the first Bishop of Huron, and was admitted to the diaconate in 1862, being ordained priest in the following year.

His first curacy was under the late Archbishop Broun, rector of St. John's, London, Ontario, from where he went to Galt, and later to Trinity Church, Montreal, as assistant to Rev. Dr. Bancroft. He also served as a assistant to Rev. Canon Pillsbury at St. James the Apostle in the same city.

His first rectory was that of St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton, where he went in 1871. Four years later he was chosen first rector of St. Martin's Church, Montreal, where he remained until he called to the rectory of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, in 1882, with the rank of canon.

It was in the mother church of the capital of Ontario that he made for himself a name as one of the most powerful preachers of Canada. Especially in his ten minute addresses at the Lenten noon-day services was this shown, and the church used to be crowded to the doors with an eager congregation. In his last years he was the laboring man, churchmen and members of every other Protestant denomination sat side by side. In fact, it is noteworthy that the late Rev. Dr. Macdonnell of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, speaking from his own pulpit, once advised every member of his congregation to go to St. James' at the noon hour and hear Canon DuMoulin.

Dr. DuMoulin was elected Bishop of Algoma in 1872, on the organization of that diocese, but declined the post. His call to the bishopric of Niagara came in May, 1898, and he was consecrated to the office in St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, by the late Archbishop Levis on June 24.

He married in 1876 Frances, daughter of Ven. Archdeacon Brough. His son, Rev. Frank DuMoulin, is dean of the cathedral at Cleveland, Ohio.

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## The Bishop's Career

Born in Dublin ..... 1836  
Ordained deacon ..... 1862  
Ordained priest ..... 1863  
First rector, St. Thomas,  
Hamilton ..... 1871  
Rector St. James' Cathedral,  
Toronto ..... 1882-1896  
Bishop of Niagara ..... 1896-1911

YOUNGS GUILTY  
OFFERED BRIDE

Ex-County Councillor of Oxford Released on Suspended Sentence—Told Brother There Was \$1000 in It.

WOODSTOCK, March 28.—John Youngs, ex-county councillor of Oxford, was to-night found guilty on the charge of having offered R. E. Butler, a bribe for the latter's influence in securing Youngs' appointment as a governor of the county jail at Woodstock. The jury added a recommendation of mercy. Messrs. Makins, for the accused, and Crown Attorney Ball and crown prosecutor G. T. Blackstock, conferred, and the crown announced its consent to sentence being suspended.

His lordship concurred, and sentence was deferred. On Youngs giving his recognizance for \$1000 to appear when called upon, and on his paying the costs of the prosecution, which will be about \$200.

The case was reached at the assizes late this afternoon, reaching the jury at 7:15 o'clock this evening. James G. Wallace, barrister, told of Youngs having come to see him in 1908, a few months before Mr. Cameron resigned. Youngs, he said, asked his influence in favor of his application for the position, when Mr. Wallace referred him to Mr. Butler, who controlled the patronage. Mr. Youngs had told him that he did not expect to get the position for some time, and that he would like to see Mr. Cameron resign.

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## BEYOND HIS DEPTH



"I have ventured,  
Like little wanton boys that swim on bladders,  
This many summers in a sea of glory;  
But far beyond my depth."

BORDEN'S RESIGNATION  
WILL GO TO PARTY TO-DAY

Petition Circulated Among Conservative Members Asking Him to Reconsider His Decision—Liberal Caucus Postponed to Await Developments as to Leadership of Opposition.

OTTAWA, March 28.—(Special.)—R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, will hand his resignation to the Conservative party to-morrow. It is understood that his determination to resign is fixed, but the party generally, who are with few exceptions all behind him, are hopeful that they will be able to induce him to retain the leadership.

A petition was circulated this evening amongst the Conservative members asking him to continue as leader of the party, and was signed by all members who are in town except six.

The situation is so crucial that the editors of some of the Conservative organs are in doubt what to do. The Conservatives do not know whether to refuse to supply and force the Liberals to go to the country unopposed, or whether to supply and force the Liberals to go to the country unopposed.

Both parties have internal troubles as well. There is hope, however, that the Conservatives are undergoing a process of solidification, and once that takes place and they get into line with the extensive forces in the country that are against reciprocity, they have an excellent chance of defeating the government. Any dissatisfaction with Mr. Borden among his followers will have to disappear in view of the prospects of victory ahead. And this seems to be already under way.

How to line up with the growing public sentiment in the country against being at the mercy of American political intrigue, and two factors are impelling the Conservatives to a course of prudence and unity.

The Liberals have to make changes in the cabinet, they have to let certain men out, they have to take in new men; and the presence of Mr. Borden among his followers will have to disappear in view of the prospects of victory ahead. And this seems to be already under way.

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LEEVE'S COUNSEL  
TURNS GUNS ON  
WITNESSES

Former Secretary of Slocum Medicine Co. Made Admissions as to Business Relations—Principal Fraser and Chairman Not Friendly—Much Canvassing Among Teachers Disclosed.

OTTAWA, March 28.—(Special.)—What is the real political situation here? Both parties are in doubt what to do. The Conservatives do not know whether to refuse to supply and force the Liberals to go to the country unopposed, or whether to supply and force the Liberals to go to the country unopposed.

Both parties have internal troubles as well. There is hope, however, that the Conservatives are undergoing a process of solidification, and once that takes place and they get into line with the extensive forces in the country that are against reciprocity, they have an excellent chance of defeating the government. Any dissatisfaction with Mr. Borden among his followers will have to disappear in view of the prospects of victory ahead. And this seems to be already under way.

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BOARD OF TRADE  
FOR GREATER  
TORONTO

Campaign to Add 1000 to Present Membership of 1500, Launched With 17 Sections, Each Captained—Movement Is Planned to Advance City's Interests in All Lines.

The membership committee of the board of trade met at dinner in the National Club last evening.

W. P. Grundy, chairman of the committee, was at the head of the table, and was supported by R. S. Gourlay, president of the board, and 25 of the most active members and most influential business men of the city.

A discussion took place as to the best means of strengthening and increasing the membership of the board, which is at present about 1500, in order better to serve the interests of the city and to maintain and increase the present prosperity. While it was recognized that in the past the board had been a decided element in the city's progress, it was felt that by an increased membership the board could be made yet more efficient to safeguard the welfare of the city on the one hand, and to promote and foster such public works as are most needed on the other. It was pointed out that there was no period in the city's history when more vital questions were up for consideration, and it was held that, therefore, the time was ripe for a big movement forward and for development along various lines.

Want 2500 Members. The upshot of the discussion was a decision to appoint the committee given below, with the captains whose names are attached to shove the matter along, and within the next days to see if the membership could be increased by a round thousand, and brought up to the standard of 2500, every one of whom would be expected to be not only in the welfare, but in the city's rapid growth and increased prosperity.

The names of the various sub-committees appointed up to the present time, and who will immediately enter upon the campaign and bring their labors, it is confidently expected, to a satisfactory conclusion in the allotted time, are as follows:

Accountants, architects, engineers—J. P. Hynde, captain.  
Lawyers, doctors, professors, teachers—E. N. Armour, captain.  
Insurance (fire and marine) and estate agents—J. B. Laidlaw, captain.  
Banks, bonds and debenture brokers, trust companies, etc.—F. H. Deacon, captain.

Bookbinders, bookellers, engravers, lithographers, printers, advertising and publicity—S. B. Grundy, captain.  
Dress makers, milliners, furriers, iron and steel, oils and varnishes—S. Samuel, captain.  
Builders and contractors' supplies, timber, etc.—Hugh Munro, captain.

Druggists and chemists, wholesale and retail—C. McD. Hay, captain.  
Dry goods, clothing, shoes and millinery—W. M. Douglas, captain.  
Millinery, corsets, hats and caps, fancy goods, furs—Chas. Marriott, captain.

Electrical contractors, fixtures and supplies, jewelers, wholesale and retail—C. H. Wilson, captain.  
Grocers, confectioners, fruit—Douglas Eby, captain.  
Leather and leather goods—S. Morley Wickert, captain.

Confectioners and bread manufacturers—Murray Brown, captain.  
Steamboat, transportation, cartage and storage—M. H. Brown, captain.  
Coal and wood—Alfred Rogers, captain.

Carriages and automobiles—H. H. Love, captain.  
Other sections not reported.

Those who are not members of the board and wish to join in this great movement are requested to send their names to one or other of the captains.

YOUR EASTER HAT. Something about spring weather that demands new clothes and new hats. With the Dineen Company everything new in silks, Derby and Alpine hats are now on sale, including those famous designs by Henry Heath of London, England, and Dunlop of New York, for which they are sole Canadian agents.

Let the People Decide. W. L. Edmonds, who ran in the Liberal interest against A. E. Kemp in East Toronto in 1904, writes in The Canadian Manufacturer on "The Business Aspect of Reciprocity."

"This question should be considered from a business standpoint and not clouded by theoretical economists. The agreement now before parliament has not been so considered and much of the information supplied the negotiating ministers was inadequate. A mandate should be obtained from the people before the agreement is ratified."

Mr. Edmonds concludes: "Canada's future is safe in the hands of the Canadian people if they are permitted, as they should be, to definitely express their desires in regard to great national and international questions."

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